A NEW PERISIEROLA FROM CALIFORNIA

(Hymenoptera:Bethylidae)

KARL V. KROMBEIN

Entomology Research Branch, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The present species is described at this time so that a name will be available for use by W. H. Wade in his study of the parasites of the larvae of the phycitid moth, *Myelois venipars* Dyar, the navel orangeworm.

Perisierola breviceps Krombein, new species

Female—Length 3.4 mm., forewing 2.2 mm. Black; apex of scape, pedicel, first flagellar segment, tibiae, and tarsi testaceous. Wings clear hyaline; stigma and prostigma dark brown; veins very pale yellowish.

Head scarcely longer than broad, poorly developed behind eyes; distance from posterior margin of head to posterior margin of eyes one-fourth the eye length; clypeus with a strong, arcuate median keel, which extends back on front a short distance beyond antennal insertions; dorsum of head moderately coriaceous and with some scattered punctures; ocelli in a broad triangle, the ocellocular line 1.5 as long as postocellar line; antennae extending back to posterior margin of pronotum. *Thorax* slightly narrower than head; pronotum delicately coriaceous and with a few scattered, small punctures, about 1.5 times as long as scutum; scutum with similar sculpture, a little more than twice as broad as long, the notaulices present though feebly impressed; scutellum about as long as scutum, separated from it by an impressed groove, and feebly coriaceous; dorsum of propodeum strongly coriaceous except for a narrow, slightly elevated, polished strip down middle, the lateral margins strongly carinate, the posterior margin more delicately so, the carina evanescent in middle; posterior surface of propodeum abruptly declivous, flat, and delicately coriaceous; side of pronotum with moderately close, parallel, oblique, fine carinae; mesopleuron delicately coriaceous; side of propodeum strongly coriaceous. *Abdomen* somewhat broader than thorax, as long as head and thorax combined, highly polished. *Stigma* longer than broad; radius a little over twice as long as stigma, moderately curved; median cell with only one or two microtrichiae.

Male. Unknown.

Holotype female, TRACY, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, April 29, 1953 (W. H. Wade; reared from *Myelois venipars* Dyar) [U. S. National Museum, Type No. 62241]. *Paratypes.* 2 ♀♀; same data as type [California Insect Survey, University of California, Berkeley]. 1 ♀; same data as type, but July 25, 1953 [U. S. Na-

tional Museum]. The paratypes vary in length from 2.8 to 3.6 mm., and do not differ in any important details of the sculpture.

P. breviceps females are distinguished from those of the other described North American species by the following combination of characters: the strong, arcuate clypeal keel; head poorly developed behind eyes; very broad ocellar triangle; and the almost total absence of microtrichiae in the median cell.

INSECTS IN GRAIN ELEVATORS AT PULLMAN AND ALBION, WASHINGTON[1]

YUNG-CHANG CHAO

Department of Entomology, State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington

The twenty-six species of insects given in Table 1 were recorded from three grain elevators at Pullman and Albion, Washington, during the time that experiments on residual sprays were being conducted. Most of these species were taken from the floor samples in empty treated bins. A few were obtained from damp, spilled wheat below the bins.

The granary weevil, the two species of flat grain beetles, the saw-toothed grain beetle and the red flour beetle were most abundant and economically important. Of the 9830 insects recovered, the percentages of these particular insects were 40.5, 26, 22.4, and 11.1 respectively. *Microgramme filiformis* and *Lathridius minutus* are recorded for the first time from granaries in the United States, although they have been reported from other stored food products in several states. *Microgramme filiformis, Trogoderma simplex* and *Alphitophagus bifaciatus* are all new Washington records.[2] *Trogoderma boron*, recently described as new by Beal[3] is the first record of this species' occurrence in elevators from Washington.

Other noteworthy finding are concerned with two species each of *Trogoderma, Tribolium*, and *Laemophloeus*. *Trogoderma simp-*

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[1] Work conducted under Project No. 1127.

[2] Personal communications from R. S. Beal, Melville H. Hatch, and Luella M. Walkley.

[3] Beal, R. S., 1954, Biology and taxonomy of the Nearctic species of Trogoderma. Univ. of Calif. Publ. Ent., 10(2):35-102, 18 figs.

Table 1. Insects in Grain Elevators at Pullman and Albion, Washington, 1952.